NEW LAW FOR RAILROADS. stood so be a ready of their number. The Commissioners shall have an office. They shall have an office, they shall have the fire cause, and keep thomselves informed as to their condition and the manner in which they are operated with reference to security, the accommodation of the public, and compliance with the provisions of their charters and the laws. The Board shall have power to exact in the construct, books, and affaire of any railread company, and to compel the production of capies of books and call witnesses. Whenever such examination takes place in which the Board shall require the contracts, looks, and affairs of a company, the Commissioners shall sit for such purpose in the city or town where the principal business office of such corporation is situated. The Board, however, shall have the power to compel copies of the books to be sent to them at any place in this State. The provisions of this act are applicable to receivers. THE MEPBURN COMMITTEE'S PRO POSED YERY RADICAL MEABURES.

No More Posting, Discrimination, Falso Dividends, or Watering of Stock-The Ex-pense to be Morne by the Companies. Among the events of the present session of the New York Legislature will be the pres-Committee. Accompanying it the majority will report a new general railroad act to take the place of the law of 1859. This bill in some espects is remarkable. The counsel to the sent to them at any place in this State. The provisions of this act are applicable to receivers. Artistees, and an others operating any railroad. The Board shall teep a record of all new corporations formed under the provisions of this not, and it ahall be their duty to report at the opening of the Legislature all new attempts to exercise the right of eminent domain. Whenever, in the judgment of the Commissioners, it shall appear that any corporation has winisted any law, or accepted, in any respect, to comply with the provisions of the act by which it was created, or neglects to perform any duty imposed by this act, or usures any authority not granted by its act of incorporation, the Board shall give notice of the same in writing to such corporation and if the violation or neglect is continued after such notification, the Board may present the facts to the Atterney-General, who shall take such proceeding upon them as he may deem expedient. The Board may, however, sampley coursel to prosecute for acts of neglect or nearpation in the mans of the people of the State against railroad corporations, receivers, trusters, directors, or persons having railroads in charge. The compensation of such counsel shall be fixed by the Board, with the consent of the Governor. The Board shall, within one month after their appointment, prescribe and publish the rules of procedure before them (which they are empowered to make). The Committee is said to have drafted it. It is of great length, containing ninety-one sections, each subdivided, and would fill two pages of THE SUS. Not a point relating to railroad management or the supervision of railroad corporations by the State seems to have been overlooked. A large part of the general callroad law of 1850 and supplementary acts is incorporated in the bill, but the greater portion of the text is now. The creation of State com-missioners of ratiroads and the specification of their duties are the most important feature. The title is, "An act to authorize the formation of ratiroad corporations and regulate the same.

The most important changes from the existset forth that the minimum amount of capital stock that any new company may issue is increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000 per mile. This sowing to the increase in the value of real estate and cost of equipment. If the capital stock is ten millions or less, there must be at least seven directors, and if over ten millions, eleven to seventeen directors. Any association of persons may take advantage of the act and sider an organization formed if the Legis. months after the filing of articles of incorporation with the Board of Railroad Commissioners and with the Board of Railroad Commissioners and with the County Clerk and Secretary of State. The subscriptions must be at the rate of \$2,000 per mile of the proposed road, and 10 per cent, must be paid in at the time of subscribing. It is made a misleomesanor not to crass the name and amount of, any subscription that may be withdrown, or to make false subscriptions.

A new system of voting at corporate elections is declared. Each share is entitled to a vote for one encidate for a director ship only, so that if a man horis to shares of stock he can east 100 votes for one director, or divide his votes among the several candidates. At an election for directors each \$500 of the bonds is entitled to note vote. All vacancles that may occur in the directory must be filled by the directors by the appointment of the defeated candidate who received the highest upon hypothesated stocks or bonds, and requires each voter to produce at the poins an affidavit of aware ship and a schedule of the securities. Bendom which he votes, place of deposit. Ac., which must be sworn to before a notary, who must certify that he has seen the securities. The inspectors of elections made a mislement of the securities. Any violation of the law respecting elections is made a mislement of the Railroad Commissioners, notice of which must be advertised. Any violation of the law respecting elections is made a mislement of the principal office of the country in which the principal office of the country is bracked. Any higher to produce the country is bracked. Any higher to perfect a chim against a company, must file a notice that the contractor by whom he was employed has refused payment, within sixty days after such rolusal, and must bring suit whin a vesur. Each corporation must designate a new processes at law can be served, in the country through which the railroad commission to appointed to apportion the expense of sither search of the Surread of the President or other officers of the company. The amount of land to be taken by a railroad is and with the County Clerk and Secretary of State. The subscriptions must be at the rate of

The compensation for the transportation of freight shall not exceed five cents a six per mile for any class of freight, may retireat company that shall receives greater rate of three than three cents per mile for a sase-mer or five cents a but for freight shall order title in such instance, which sum may a resovered, together with five times the mount received, by the party paying the same, that shall be inwful, and not construed as experten, for any railroad company to take the fraction of a mile. Nothing in the railroad cheal or after any act limiting a railroad stion to a less charge for passengers

corporation to a less charge for passengers than three cents a mile.

Two times in amount of the shareholders from the corporations are producted from securing to authorize the horrowing of money. Corporations are producted from securing stock in excess of the amount of replaced fixed by charter, or it not in good faith, or no money preceived. The penalty for doing so is \$3.000 fine, collectable from each director, in addition to the instituty attending such issue. It shall not be lawful for any of the railroud companies chartered by this State to divide their carriers, or to apportion or enter into any agreement, contrast, or understanding such divide or partition or set of the carriers to divide or partition or set of the carriers to divide or partition or set of the carriers to divide or partition or set of the carriers to divide or partition or set of the carriers to divide or partition or their earnings, or to apportion or enter into any agreement, confract, or understanding with other carriers to divide or partition or narrel out the quantity of freight entried or to be earlied or the bearing of the read of such company, or to enter into any agranusement or contract for pooling resents from treight or passengers with other common carriers, and such contracts shall be void; nor shall any stockholder, offier, director, or agent enter into any agreement with those of any other company to fix the price for carrying freight and passengers between rotats in this State. Any violation of this provision is made a misdementor, punishment and to exceed \$2,000, or imprisonment not to exceed fourteen days, or notif. The house to be included in the annual report of a rairoad company are enumerated and contain many additional requirements to those now domanded by the State Engineer. Each company is required to past in a conspicuous place in every station a large lettered schedule of the rates for freight and passengers between points on its ine. Every company shall maintain a gate and fluctum at couch place where a railroad

on its inc. Every company shall maintain a gate and flagman at each pince where a railroad stress as a tighway upon a level. Lamps shall be placed at these places of intersection. For non-compliance a flue of \$50 is fixed.

On the subject of freight discrimination section 49 ceals: No preference for the transaction of business shall be granted by any railroad corporate in to any one of two or more companies competing in the business of transporting property for themselves or others upon any railroad covered or operated by a corporation to the first transporting of the companies competing in the cars or depots or building or grounds of such corporations. Whenever a railroad connects with or is intersected by any other railroad such corporation shall fairly and importabilly grant and affors to each of such emmedian comments or associations. some darry an amportanty grant and afford to each of such connecting commodation, privileges, and in vities in the transportation of property and freight to or upon such connecting or in-braceting rathroad, and shall also grant and affect to each of such competing companies equal becomes in the interchange and use of express regist, and other ears so far as may be messary to accommodate the business of least company and every rathroad resary to accommodate the hysiness of ymachine company and every ratiread attention shall be liable to the party ag-1 in an action for damages for any tor refusal in this provision. Beliates says problems. Any violation of the construction to freight charges and ac-elations gives the party over charged to account of the damages for three he amount over harged, and the agent tor next said to damages for the terms of the party over the party of the conan imprisonment for not

constitute days.

In the thirty days,

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this State; and the company drawing the

lor or sleeping car is limble for damages to this State: and the company drawing the ulter or sleeping car is limble for damages to assengers as if travelling in cars owned by at company. Full police powers are accorded

silway company organized under the laws to State can consolidate with another com-y either in or out of the State, except by missions of the Legislature and under the ervision of the Commissioners. The pen-for conducting or violating any of the pro-cious of this section is forfeiture of charter I franchiers.

Assist of this section is forfeiture of charter and franchises.

Section 62 provides for the creation of a Boart of Commissioners of Rallronds consisting of three competent persons, and who shall be appainted by the Governor, with the advice and come at of the Senate. They shall hold office respectively for two, three, and four years from the date of the appointment. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senat-shall in each year that a vacancy occurs at shall in each year that a vacancy occurs appear to resignation or otherwise, he shall in the same manner appears a Commissioner. in the same manner appears a Commissioner for the random manner appears a Commissioner for the readine of the term, and he may, without the consent and advice of the Senate, tall only whom charges preferred, remove any Commissioner. The Beard shall appears any Gommissioner, The Beard shall appears any official relation to any rational corporation or owning stock in any rational, or in any convern lement by or having contracts with any rational corporation, shall hold either of these effects; and whenever in this act any act.

FOUR TAKE EIGHTY-SEVEN

terrupted Sport to Yonkers-Roundsman McLaughito's Masterly Strategy - Valuable Fowls and Interesting Prisoners. In Neperhan averue, barely three-quarters of a mile from the business centre of York-ers, stands a frame building which shows three cause is stands on a steep sidehill. It is occu-pled by Michael Kennedy, who uses the lower story as a barroom. At 3 o'clock yesterday top story to witness a cocking main between Yonkers and White Pinins. The room was deady packed, from the walls close up to the circumference of the circumfer pit. Some of the best breads in the State wore to be pitted against each other, and of the eightyseven attendants some went from Jersey City, Hackensack and Paterson, some from New York and Brooklyn, and some from East Chester, Tarrytown, and other neighboring

"It was a well-dressed crowd. Three-quarters of them were gentlemen," said a man who was present later in the morning.
At 2% o'clock Policeman Alexander Stevenson, who had learned what was going on, re-ported what he know of it to Capt. Mangin of the Yonkers police. Surgeant Osbera, at his command, detailed Roundsmen McLaughlin and Quinn and Patroiman Wilcox to accompany Blevenson to the place. They arrived at Kennedy's about 3 o'clock, and knew from the sounds they heard that the main was in progress. There were two entrances to the house, but only one that led to the upper story. Having waited in silence until the door was opened by some person who was about to come out, the four officers rushed into the house and took pussession of the stairway, showing themselves in uniform at the top to the astonished throag in the room. Numerous kerosene lamps were burning, but in a mament these began to be put out in quick succession. As a counterpicy to this pione of factics, the officers began to light ends of candles, with which they had provided themselves. Had the lights all been put out, hardly any force of police could have prevented a successful rush down stairs. In the light no one ventured to throw himself into the arms of the officers. As soon as the latter began to light their candle ends the work of putting out the lamps ceased. In the mean time Roundsman McLaughlin had been shouting to an imaginary force down stairs to close up and guard the front and rear entrances. There was a minute or two of wild excitement, in which the crowd cursed and expestulated and tried to incite each other to brave the police, and then they gave up in despair.

"It's a shame to break it up," pleaded the Yonkers men." We've had five buttles, and Yonkers has won ever one of them."

Soon three more policemen arrived from the station, and these were left to hold the stairway while the four who had captured the pione drew off twenty of the sockfighters and mached them before them to the station. Care was taken not to allow any of the twenty had been conducted to the station, eleven more officers were in readiness to start out. With this additional force there was no difficulty in taking the remaining sixty-seven men to the station. Roundsman McLaughlin had talked to these whi the Yonkers police. Sergeant Osbern, at his command, detailed Roundsmen McLaughlin

It was inelated by White Plains men that they had put in their worst cooks first while the Yonkers men had put in their lest first and that if the main had gone on the tide of battle would have turned. There were charges and countercharges concerning the way the police got knowledge of the main. It was said that some of the Yonkers men had been satisfied with their winnings, and feared to risk them by letting the fight progress. On the other hand it was said some White Plains man had been made sick at the way victory was declaring for Yonkers. Yonkers.

Capt. Mangin telegraphed for City Judge Baird, who opened court. In view of the fact that no resistance was offered, Judge Baird imposed a fine of only \$5 on each.

Every man had his money in his hand." said one of the officers who was present. "There wasn't any lack of cash in the cowd."

It is estimated that about half of the prisoners

Every man had his money in his hand,"
said one of the officers who was present. There
wasn't any lack of cash in the crowd."
It is estimated that about half of the prisoners
gave wrong names and occupations. Their
residences do not appear on the police records.
The following is the list:
Michael Kennedy, 28 years, married; Charles J.
Jones, 44, trainer, married; George Dusenberry, 28, harmessmaker, married; Charles J.
Jones, 44, trainer, married; George Dusenberry, 28, harmessmaker, married; Adam
Fraser, 36, farmer, sincle James Sullivan, 42,
mason, single; John French, 30, blacksmith, married; James Morrew, 30,
farmer, married; James Miller, 35, farmer,
single; Frang Roth, 19, hack driver,
single; John Welch, 53, laborer, married;
Archibald Bushel, 36, haborer, married; Michael Bennett,
48, salcon keeper, married; William Sudivan,
16, weaver, single; Edward Fardley, 49, laborer,
marries; Patrick, Dwyer, 41, laborer, married;
Antrew Morahan, 26, laborer, married; John
Kennedy, 27, laborer, single; Henry Haie, 23,
tunsmith, single; Martin Grady, 19, laborer,
single; Michael Foley, 18, laborer, single;
Richert Collins, 33, weaver, married; David
Riley, 37, weaver, single; William Bendert, 21,
farmer, single; Charles Vau Benschoten, 19,
laborer, single; James McFadden, 28, cooper,
single; Robert Hughs, 28, laborer, married; Aiex,
Monzie, 20, Cannada, clerk single; Those, Gorman,
19, hatter, single; Charles G, Wildey, 46, blacksmith, married; William Connors, 18, laborer,
single; Thomas Morrow, 30, machinist, married; John Dugna, 30, mason, single; John
Doyle, 25, laborer, single; Walter S, Lowrence, 23, hack driver, single; Thomas
Manigan, 18, hack driver, single; Charles
Briggs, 26, carpenter, married; Robert
Agate, 47, teamster, married; Edward Allen,
42, carpenter, married; Henry Smith, 33,
machinest, single; George Nowell, 26, clerk
single; Hames McFacher, single; Dohn Burns, 34, veterinary surgeon, married; Bohn Burns, 34, veterinary surgeon, married; John Burns, 34, veterinary surgeon, marr

mith, 16, coachinan, single.
All could read and write except three.

BAD BOYS AND A GOOD ONE.

Little Thieves Plundering Fruit Stands and Shooting its Defender.

Three Eighth Warders, boys, whose aver-

age age was about 12 years, attempted to plun

der a fruit stand at Spring and Wooster streets

last evening. They were caught at it by James Weiman, aged 14, of 123 Prince street. Wei-

man is a newsboy, and serves papers in the

Prince street police station, where he is a

favorite. His intercourse with policemen seems to have developed in him the char-

acteristics that should distinguish them.

acteristics that should distinguish them. Although he has only one arm, he made a bold fight against the theves. He was gradually beaten, and had to back out, his line of retreat taking him into the middle of the street. The others did not follow him, but stood on the encostons and watched him, apparently satisfied with their victory. Then one of the easy said excitedly. Let's shoot him. At the word three pistols were drawn and flourished. Three shots followed, the last one taking effect in the plucky newshoy's knee. The young rescale scampered off when Weiman's cries showed that he had been hit. Pani and John Caman, aged 12 and 13 years, were arrested. The boys live with their parents at 236 Prince street. One pistol was secured. It is a cheap toy, such as are sold for fifty cents or less. Paul is said to have fired the shot that hit Weiman.

For Pulmonary and Nervous Discusses, Assecoughs and coids, use that effective remerly. Phil Bar Palatatis God Liver (Oll.) in combinate in with Pilos pho Natridae Son by all drugglets. Pepot, 2 Pisti st.—Ade

Weiman.

RECKLESSNESS THAT KILLED.

shall designate the newspaper in which all rail-road advertisements, such as of dividends and of meetings, shall be printed.

Monday in March of each year. The Board shall designate a paper in each county in the State in which all matters relating to railroads of which the Board has cognizance shall be published. In addition to the 800 copies of the annual report required to be printed as a State document, 2400 shall be printed for the use of the Commissioners and distribution among the railroad officials of the State, and those per-

sons and bodies who may be interested in rail-

the rangoau offletals of the State, and those persons and bodies who may be interested in railroad corporations.

The salaries of the Commissioners shall be \$7.500 ench, and of their clerks \$3,000. The Board is empowered to employ a cerical force not oexceed three persons, at a salary of not more than \$2,000, to aid in preparing the annual report. They shall have a bookkeeper, who is an expert in railroad accounts, at a salary of \$4,000. They may also employ engineers and other experts, whose services they may deem of temporary importance in the conducting of any investigation. They shall have reimbursed to them quarterly the expenses they have incurred in traveiling and in the employment of experts, said amount not to exceed \$1,000 per month. The total annual expense of the Board, including salaries, printing reports, &c., for the first year, shall not exceed \$7,000, and \$40,000 each subsequent year. This expense must be borne by the several railroad corporations owning or operating railroads in this State according to their income, to be apportioned by the State Comptroller and Assessors before the list of July of each year. No Commissioner, clerk, experis, or agent shall accept passes or other granuities from any railroad corporation, and accomplance shall be deemed a missioner, clerk, experis, or agent shall accept passes or other granuities from any railroad corporation, and accomplance shall be deemed a missioner, they shall designate the newcoper in which all railroad advertisements, such as of dividends and

charge. The compensation of such counsel shall be fixed by the Board with the consent of the Governor. The Board shall, within one month after their appointment, preserbs and publish the rules of procedure before them which they are empowered to make. The Board shall entertain complaints from any persons or cor porations feeling aggrieved. Whenever, in the judgment of the Board, it appears that repairs are accessary upon any restroad in the State, or addition to the rolling stock, or addition to the rolling stock, or addition to other rolling stock, or addition to the station houses, or that additional terminal facilities are necessary, or any changes in the station houses, or that additional terminal facilities are necessary, or any changes in the public, they shall inform the mode of operation of ounduring business is reasonable and expedient in order to promote the security, convenience, and accommendation of the public, they shall inform the corporations that such improvements are adjudiced proper and necessary. Such notices shall be included in the annual report of the Board. This report of in the annual report of the Board. This report of the annual report of the Board. This report of the annual report of the Board. This report of the serious and report of the Board. This report of the serious and report of the Board. This report of the serious and report of the Board. This report of the serious serious and properties and accounts, present a uniform set to the serious serious to account and properties to account and the serious serious serious the serious s

A Piece of Rock Hurled from an Uncovered

Binet His a Boy at a Distance. A large gang of laborers employed by Contractor Thomas McCann of Brooklyn for this city began excavating for a fourteen inch Croton water pipe through Eleventh avenue, from Sixty-seventh street to Seventieth street, last week. By Friday night the earth had been re-moved down to the rock for nearly the whole distance, and on Saturday morning the blasting was begun. Persons living on and near the avenue noticed that the customary precaution of covering each blast with logs, well
chained together, as required by law, was not
observed. Each time that a blast was firethe report was like that of a cannon. About 11
o'clock some children among whom was a freyear-old boy named August Mundshank,
were playing in front of a small grocery near the corner of Eleventh avenue and
Sixty-suchith street, Suddenly, and, as it aptears, without any warning by the usual disolay of a red flag, there was an explosion of a
clost about 260 feet down the avenue from the
spot where the children were playing, and in a
moment August was struck in the right breast
by a piece of rock weighing eight or ten pounds,
and which was seen to come straight from the
blast. The lad was taken to the Ninety-ninth
street reception hospital, where he died yesterday morning. Patrick Mulhane, the foreman,
was arrested not long after the accident, and a
stop was put to the blasting. Muthane was yesterday arraigned at the Hariem Police Court,
and held to await the result of the Coroner's
inquest. the avenue noticed that the customary precauinquest.

## Heel and Toc.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Hearing TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! Hearing that Overcome Wester of Rodule mow residing in Newark, N. J.) is anxious to work me a fuir heel and the race, I because I respectfully hereby to inform Mr. Wester that I will wast him a four heel and he race of file miles for not less than \$100 a side, within two weeks from date, either in New York or Newark, and with meet him at any place he may home to make a deposit and draw up averes or the match. Sancer P. Rossell of Cheongo.

Persan House, Jan. 3.

## BASE BALL TOPICS.

The Buffalo Club want Metleary for second baseman. At Hall, late of the Troy think, is a new achillon to the Circuland bonn. This makes twelve players they have for 1884.

Microssey, formerly third inseems of the Manchester Clob, and facily filling the same position for the Rochester Clob, will play right field for the Albany nine. The Bachester miss have returned from Cohn very much discussed. They had beaten at the base ball miss ha fit was. The authorities increase admission being sharped at the games, on the ground that the Kochester's were taking too much money out of the country. The instance of who got hold of them also doubles up the charges. FORGERIES FOR \$300,000.

New and Successful Plan for Geiting Worthless Paper Cashed. THE POUR BEING POLICEMEN AND THE EIGHTY-SEVEN COCKFIGHTERS.

James Williams of 83 West Third street William Ogie of 330 West Twenty-fifth street and Andrew Gilligan of 856 Tenth avenue wer arrested late on Saturday night on charges of forgery. Detective Robert Pinkerten in his report to District. Attorney Phelps sava:

city have suffered very extensively by forgod checks, the work being that of skilled forgers. The Bank of the Republic, the Bank of the State of New York, the Second National, the Fourth National, the Bank of New York, Fisk & Hetch, the Phoenix Bank, and many other concerns have lost heavily. Rether than expose their losses and acknowledge publiciy that they had been defranded by forgers, they pocketed the losses and made to complaint. The descriptions of the forcers tailied in such a way as to prove that the forgeries were being committed by one set of men operating under one leader. The system of obtaining the money on the lorged checks

forgeries were being committed by one set of men operating under one leader. The system of obtaining the money on the forged checks was uniform. One or more members of the gang would go to bond dealers or money changers, sell a Government bond, and get a check in paymest. They would ask for an identification at the bank, and, as the general custom is to simply certify to the endorsement of the party to whom the check is paid, this would be bond, and, as the general custom is to simply certify to the endorsement of the party to whom the check is paid, this would be done. Instead, however, of presenting the chock at the bank, it would be held out for two or three days, and if it was on tinted paper, this would be obtained, and the check then lithegraphed, so that in the space of two or three days they would have a counterfait check in every respect like the original. The genuine check would then be prepented at the bank and the money obtained. If the cashier required an identification, it would be given by the maker of the check. In this way an acquaintance was formed with the bank. Another member of the gang would then cells fifty or one hundred dollar bond to the same party who gave the first check. ask for a check in parmunt, and, by sending in different persons, they would get several checks from the same house. The forgers then, haring the counterfeit checks ready, would use the numbers on the small checks to put on the counterfeit ones, and fill them up at amounts varying from \$1.400 to \$3,000. As a rule, a series of four checks were presented at each bank, made out in scaling the would saind to be drawn against. Each check was readed at each bank, made out in such amounts as the forgers thought the account of the persons whose name they were forging would stand to be drawn against. Each check was presented by a different person, the andorsement purporting to be guaranteed by the firm making the check, but in reality the whole check as possible to the Liuwood salion, at Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue

SHOOTING AT A BURGLAR.

A general alarm was sent out from the

Police Central Office yesterday to look for a burglar who had been shot in the back. The request was made at the instance of the super-intendent of the Thayer Manufacturing Jewelry Company of 181 Broadway, the factory of which

is in Astoria, L. I.

The shooting was done by James Carrigan, the night watchman at the factory. He said that at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning the big watch dog that is bis companion in the factory proused his suspicions by his unersy
movements. Listening attentively he heard
footsteps about the building. With a dark lantera in one hand and his revolver in the other,
he went out of the engine house door. The
first flash of the lantern revealed a man skulking in the open besoment of one of the wings of
the building, which is used as a carriage shed.
He hailed the man, who ran out and around
the corner of the building. Carrigan told him
to stand, or he would shoot. The man replied
threatenizaty. Don't you bother me." Then
he broke into a run. As he went out of the
gate Carrigan began to fire. He ran across the
stress and leaped over a fence. Carrigan following him. He leaped a second fence, but the
watchman stumbled and fell just as he fred his
fifth shot. When he regained his feet the man
had disappeared.
Learning to the factory, the watchman saw a
boat shoot out rom a point some distance above
t. He thinks the cors were mulling a los big watch dog that is his companion in the fac-

contished out from a point some distance above t. He thinks the oars were muffed, as be beard no sound. It was too dark to datinguish be number of persons in the boat, but he says A search of the burgiar's track in the morning showed that he had stood for some time behind a tree, where a pool of blood was found. A jummy was also found where he leaped the second fence. Three windows of the factory had

MISSING LEWIS SUIZBLUIER.

Prominent Jewish Families Excited Over a Relative's Disapprarance. The disappearance of Lewis Sulzbacher of 167 East Sixty-third street is causing much anxicty in Jewish circles, where he was well known. He was last seen by his friends on Tucsday. Mr. Substacher has a stationery and printing

house at 75 Fulton street. He quit his home for house at 75 Fulton street. He quit his home for his pince of business early on Tuesday morning, and failed to return the same uicht. His absence alarmed his family, for he had never been known to remain away from them over night before without informing them of his intention.

There has been no reward offered for him. Mr. Greenbaum, his brother-in-law, consulted with Superintendent Walling, and was advised not to offer any reward. Mr. Suizsacher is 58 years old, about five feet five inchestall, spare built, with thick gray har and short gray beard.

Un to a late hour lest night no tidings of Mr.

Un to a late hour last night no tidings of Mr. Sanzbacher had been received.

THE UTES MUST GO.

Mayee's Administration Beetding to Remove

them from their Present Reservation. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-It has been practically decided by the Administration to remove the White River Utes from their present reserestion in Colorado to the Uintan reservation in Utah. The Uncompubers Utes will be given 160 acres of land each in the Grand River valler. By these changes the Government will give, by exchange for twelve milion acres of mineral land new or greed by the White River and Uncomputars Ues, one hundred thousand acres of land on Grand River. Chief Ouray favors the proposed transfer, which, it is believed, will nicet the approval of the Golorado silver miners. The delegation of Ute Indians in clarge of Gen. Adams arrived here this mort life. There are cleven in the best of whom Ouray and Jack are the head chiefs. 160 acres of land each in the Grand River val-

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Crar Dissottsfled with his Police Porce LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Standard's Berlin de patch says the entire staff of the Governor-General of European Russin have been summoned to 8t Petersburg to discuss the question of the reorganization of the police system. The Caar is protoundly discausified with the The countries couch says the Journal of Specia, the only the disput new-parters in all Siteria, has been suppressed, interminely, the Countries to the having team intermed of the names of the contributors.

Fighting in Montenegro.

LONDON, Jan. 12.-The Standard's Vienna despatch says fighting between the Abanians and Mon-lements has been incessant since the Mb inc. Both sides are reviewed residencements. Prince Sikita will shortly go to the sort of war.

A Duel to Hungary. Loxpon, Jan. 12.-The News' Pesth despatch reperistions a duel has been fought by Baron Maythenys and Herr Verhovay, a member of Parliament and editor of a those who position popular is which the latter was mortally wounded by a pixel ball.

Struck in a Synagogue.

A quarrel arose in the Jowish Synagogue at a quarren arose in the so, wish Synarchie at 22 Orchard street test evening during a meeting of a benevoient society. Louis Leiko landted words with the justice of the coerviers as short between the tond with a same parce of cost, occurring a short but not dangerous would. The justice occupied arrest.

Chaked to Brath at Dinner, Ente, Pa., Jan. 11 .- Capt. C. I. Pierce, a young

lawyer of this cet), who was formerly elerk of the court, was cheked to death at dimer thelay by a large pure of usest which he atten, but to waiting. A lottle of brandy was found in his pocket, and it to supposed that he had been draining. Weak Eyes, Sore Fres, and Indamed Eyellds,

Htyes, Ac., rapidly cured by using Dr. Recker's rejebrated hye Balsam. Bold by all dregatess. Depot, 6 howery,—Ada.

PEACE OR WAR IN MAINE

THE RESULT BELIEVED TO DEPEND OF GEN. CHAMBERLAIN'S ACTION.

The President of the Senate Precisivity Minuself Governor - Blaine Republica Declaring that they will Ignore Min.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 11.-A Sabbath stillness has reigned here to-day. True, there is great in-terest manifested as to whether Gen. Chamberain will or will not recognize acting Governo Lav son. Gen. Chamberlain went to his home until to-morrow. Politicians are discussing the possibility of his ignoring Gov. Lamson and refueing to obey his commands, but many of his most intimate friends assert that he will never commit so dangerous an act as to disober the constitutional authorities of the State; that he is too honorable a man to ever think of creating a military despotism in Maine. They say that there will be no conflict of authority octwoon Gon, Chamberlain and Gov. Lamson On the other hand, many of the Fusion claim that Gen. Chamberlain is in the hands of the Republicans, and that, as Mr. Blaine so plainly asserted last night, he will ignore abso utely the authority of President Lamson as

acting Governor.

The chief topic of conversation is the bribery eases recently brought to light, and much spec station is rife as to who really furnished the money to White. Men assert that they saw White come from Senufor Blaine's house on the day he bribed Swan and Harriman, and many are claiming that Blaine, as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, furnished the money for the purpose, Besides these two cases of bribery, and the attempted bribery of Clark and Cashman, several others ease coming to light. It is said, on good authority, that when the investigating developments will be made that will implicate certain prominent Republicans in this State, as well as certain Government officials now hovering about the city. Everything is quiet to-night, and everythody is waiting for something new to happen. The deadlock will probably be broken to-morrow and then either peace or war will result.

PORTLAND, Jan. 11.—President Lameon of

To the Howards Roads:

Thave the honor to announce that by a careful examination of the Constitution as interpreted by the Supremark Court, in view of the fact that the office of Governor has become wearnt, it becomes my imperative duty as President of the Benate to "exercise the office of Governor and another Governor is qualified." It, therefore, becomes my duty to indomy your hottorable hody that, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and in elsewisess to the Laperative in-ndates of that instrument, I have assumed the office of Governor for the time being. The exercise of Executive functions being inconsistent with my turther acting as President of the Senate, I cannot, in the mean time, discharge the duties of the presiding officer of your honorable body. Respectually, your decident servant.

Augusta, Jan. 11.—Lewis Barker, in behalf of his client, Ecenezer Sprout of Venzie, has attached the property of E. F. Pilisbury of the Maine Standard for libel, based upon an article in that paper charging Mr. Sprout with bribery. Personal service will be made on Mr. Pilisbury to-morrow. The case will be tried in Panobsect County.

It is hinted that the programme of the Fasionists will be to send the Sergeant-at-Arms from the House to arrest either Eugene Hale or Prof. Young, or both, and bring them into the House to form a quorum. It is utterly impossible to obtain a quorum unless the presence of Republicans is secured, and that assems hardly possible, as the failure to obtain a quorum tius fai has more strongly entrenched the Republicans in their position. The Fusionists will exhaust every possible means to legally elect the Governor and Council, which will be a signal for proceeding to business, which has been suspended entirely. How such an election can be held and how it would be regarded by Gen, Chamberlain, now acting as Governor, is not known, but that it is contempiated is gathered from consultation with leading Fusionists and by their remarks in the Senate. The feeting is quite general that members from the cities will be allowed soon to take seats. Major Smith, the Greenback candidate, went home on Saturday, but expects to return the first of the week. D. P. Davis remains on the ground. On Saturday leading Fusionists applied to Gen. Chamberlain for the discinarge of the Augusta police in charge of the State House, expressing the belief that public property was not endangered, Gen. Chamberlain informed them that if the request was granted the would order two companies of mili-

discharge of the Augusta police in charge of the State House, expressing the belief that public property was not endangered. Gea. Chamberlain informed them that if the request was granted he would order two companies of militia to take their place. An order was written for two companies to come by the 8 o'clock train, but the gentlemen making the request train, but the gentlemen making the request changed their minds, and the order was cancelled.

The agent of the Associated Press sends the following in explanation of the circumstances which drew from Mr. Blaine his telegram denouncing the charges connecting him with the alleged attempts at bribery:

realistice, from early breakfast hour to mainstat of that day and, indeed, every other and sturing the week has been construitly filled by a very staryer crowd, averaging from 20 to 150 persons, including a large portion of the Republican sentance and distrete entitles and their friends from 20 to 150 persons, including a large portion of the Republican sentance and distrete entitles and their friends from all parts of the State. The large drawning resons, estimated where the state. The large drawning resons, estimated where the state. The large drawning resons, estimated to early so that the time of the control of the resonance of the parts of the report among with the edward way him descript the entire day, except write the ways resonance for the entire day, except write the ways resonance for the entire day, except write the ways resonance for the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire to the entire of the entire of the entire of the entire that the large entire that the entire from him. The matter had never even the interest of the entire from him. The matter had never even the interest of the interest

Editor of the Bangor Way.

Interfering with a Senuce.

Handbills were distributed in Newark, N. J. on Saturday, announcing that G. A. Mansfeld would, on Sunday evening, deliver "a religious ritustrated becture," together with illustrations of spirit power, in the Opera House: Last evening, after several himself persons had paid at administration for or 25 cents the Chief of Poice support the wale of treats and returned to allow the emerging in the beginned to be given, against that I would be a violation of the Banday law. He said that he was againg on his course for the proposition of the Banday law. He said that he was againg on his course from the proposition of the Banday law. The persons who were made the Opera house demanded the return of their money and got it.

William Weinkel, the lessee of Turn Hall. who was burned at the fire there, died at most restords; in believed Hospital. At a meeting of the Turner Society in the alternoon, it was decided to an air the recovery of size, wearship before habited the size for the funeral, like and the size with probably be not in two set has been decided as submosed cost of without two set has been decided by the size of in Bellevie Hospital. At a meeting of the Turner Society

A Rival to Edison.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11 .- An electric light company is to organize here to morrow, compused of A. D. Bullock, Charles Kilgour. Andrew Erchenbrocker, Flamen Bail, and other capitalists, to manufacture and introduce any sective high timeother by E. Lawards, which is claimed to be more practically E. Lawards, which is claimed to be more practically Hain Kellson's. The mrn named are among the wealthirst and most tike r prising business oven in this city.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States and New England a without ver to coder west and northwest winds, falling tollowed by riving harometer, clindy and rator, followed in the southern portions by cleaning weather.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

Mr. Algermon Sartoria is at the Brevoort House, Indian Commissioner Barreion at Loc Metro-offtan, and Fris. Parker of Dorthooth toollege at the Pith avenue.

A despatch from tlabul says that owing to the cold weather and exposure, there is much sickness among the British troops. There are the cases of picomonom. The hartenders of the following-named lines scalers were avoided posteriors in the First Provinct for voidable of the State Provinct for voidable of the State Province of Broad street; P. Kulliver, 61 South attest John Schonwordt, 6 Broadway; Withou Marcy, 01 South attest, and W. H. Hickman, 31 De Peyster street.

IN AND OUT OF WALL STREET.

The stock market was uncommonly strong last week, and those who predicted a big Jan-nary boom are able to say, "Didn't we tell you so before Christmas?" The few big operators ursuing a bearish policy are said to be scare to death, and the six bulls, who seemingly side them by making money tight during the last week of December, are reported to have dropped the mask, and to have exchanged the rôle of

secret purchasers for that of open buyers.

As a rule, such times are the best for selling But the condition of affairs is so exceptional ties is not at all impossible. The clasticity of the market is perfectly surprising. The regular stock list is no longer sufficient, and a large outside market has been established for the sale and purchase of securities not admitted upon the New York Stock Exchange. Who, for instance, ever heard of St. Joseph and Western, or of Plint and Père Marquette stocks? Yet the former is freely dealt in at \$35 a share, and the latter at \$15. Even the wiped-out stock of Boston, Hartford, and Eric finds purchasers at

the amount of capital sunk in all kinds of investment and speculative securities during the year 1879. Not to speak of minor railroad stocks, which a year ago could not find buyers at one or two dollars a share, and which are now considered cheap at \$30 and \$40, take any olid dividend-paying stock; the so-called "increased appreciation of values" will amaze you. Eighteen months ago the New York Contral, for instance, sold at \$35 a share. On Sat-urday last it closed at \$154. The capital ab-sorbed by the "incressed appreciation of values" on this stock alone is sufficient to buy the whole mass of the common and preferred

stock of the Erie.

It is not surprising, therefore, that men who are in the habit of looking about begin to think that the favorite investment stocks are high enough, and that if an outsider wants to risk some money in stock speculation he should select some of the cheap stocks, which were called a few months ago "wild cats," and which nobody wanted to have anything to do with as the country is unquestionably prospering and developing itself with surprising rapidity. his theory seems a plausible one.

On the other hand, conservative investors maintain that 135, or even 150, is not a high price for an eight per cent. security, and that the rate of interest will have to come down in his country to the European standard.

This argument is evidently fallacious. Money an rule three and four per cent. only in old and comparatively stagnant communities. A young, vigorous, pushing, and speculative nation like this, living on an immense continent, the resources of which are barely beginning to be properly developed, will never be satisfied with a return of four per cent, on its investments. If a man pays par for a four per cent security in Europe it is because he knows that t is impossible for him to make more without running great risks. He locks up his investments and is satisfied to live on the interest of his espital. But another century will have to pass before such a condition of affairs will establish itself in this country. At the present moment nobody would think of giving more han fifty for a four per cent. security unless here be some speculative prospect attached

An admirable illustration of the present temper of the stock market was furnished a few days ago in the experiences of one of our old and most during speculators. About a fortnight ago he held thousands of shares of Erie, St. Paul, Illinois Central, and Burlington and Quincy stocks in a dozen different offices and upon very slim margins. His brokers were mostly young men with little capital. A momentary drop occurring in the market every one of them found himself unable to carry the beavy load and had to sell out. A regular walking match was suddenly started between the brokers of that operator, and in a lew hours he was wiped out, remaining a debtor to almost every one of them. But it so happened that on that day there was no market for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock. The security being a solid, dividend paying one, the brokers consented to carry it for a day or two longer. The very next morning the tock began to go up, and has since risen more than 20 per cent. As the operator had many thousand shares of it he is all right again, and the entries for a new walking match for his cup are more numerous than ever among the young and courageous members of the Stock Ex

It is not solely on the general prosperity of the country and the demand for our grain and provisions in Europe that the bull appendation appears to be based. Somehow or other a beief has spread itself in Wall street that Europe is on the eve of a general war, which must recessarily benefit us. Mr. Rufus Hatch, for instance, is firmly convinced that such a war will break out immediately after the death of Bismarck and the Emperor of Russia, both of whom are in precarious health. He offered the other day to sell " a put on it for \$100 for six months after the death of these two fellows," Mr. Hatch believes, however, that, this prospective war notwithstanding, high-priced stocks are too high, and that some of the railroads, especially in the Northwest, are likely

to show a falling off in their receipts, for there is not a great stock of grain and provisions left in the country to be carried to Chicago. The week opens with the prospect of a lively market and of a very jelly time for the stockbroking fraternity, as there are several masked balls on the tapis. That of the Orphéon Francale leads off this evening at the Academy of Music. To those who participate in these entertainments, and who discover an increase in the weight of their heads next morning, a good counsel may be given here in regard to "bracing up." Don't take any cocktails! Breakfas on onion and cheese, soup, commonly called soupe d'icrogne, and swallow a glass or two of good milk mixed with imported Viehy water.

This prescription is neither theoretical por empiric. Its efficiency has been well tested.

Court Calendars This Bay.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

##Name at all and a part of the state of the

Arrived-Sureav. Jan. 11. Arrived Survey, Jan. 11.

Sa John Gibson, Vonna, Georgetown, D. C.

Sa Contrado, Suder, Galves-Ground, D. C.

Sa Contrado, Suder, Galves-Ground,

Sa Contrado, Suder, Galves-Ground,

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Sa Britannic, Verry, Le expend Jan. 1, and Queenstown

2d.

Se Cardenia, Dist. Neurosatic spon Tane. 1, and Queenstown Section of Brassele, Walnuts, Laverpool Dec. 20, and Queenstown Stat.

He Haratia, Moreland, Liverpool Dec. 27, and Queenstown 2010. ARRIVED OUT.

Quantown, Jan. 11 - Sa Prinsylvania, from Phila-delphia, on her way to taxellood. BAILED PROF. COUNTRY PORCE. HAVES, Jan. 11. - He Buryin, for New York.

MILITIA PUT UNDER ARMS.

RELP INTOKED AT THE COAL MINE SIRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Gov. Matthews Rendy to Direct Operations from his Ecom in the Fifth Avenue Hotel -Quiet Restored without Interference, Gov. Matthews of West Virginia left his home on Thursday, and, coming to New York with his wife, stopped at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. On Friday he received a telegram from Gen. Wickbam, the Yice-President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Raffroad, unnouncing that there had been a strike among some miners in Cannelton, in Kanawha County, that many of the strikers had determined to go to Hawk's Nest in Fayette County for the purpose of inducing the miners there to strike, and that a riot, or any rate serious trouble, was feared. Gov. Matthews responded that if State interference was warranted it would be ordered. The Governor also put himself in communication with the authorities in Kanawha County, and much correspondence ensued. He was soon apprised that what was feared had been begun. One hundred and fifty of the striking miners boarded one of the trains at the Chesapeake and Ohio Railrond at Cannelton and demanded to be carried to Hawk's Nest, which is but a few miles beyond and in the next county. Arriving there, the strikers sent a deputation to the miners at work to urge them to strike. The Sheriff of Kanawha County expressed his inability to quell a disturbance should one occur, and Gov. Matthews ordered the militia companies of Kanawha and Greenbeier Counties to hold themselves in readiness for action. Fromptly the word came that those companies awaited orders. They had been commanded to make use of the Galling gun at Charleston, the shire town of Kanawha County and the beadquarters of the Kanawha Riffes. The miners at the Hawk's Nest refused to strike at first, but a large number afterward acceded to the demands of the others, and sensed work. It is understood that other deputations of miners met at Hawk's Nest, some from Fire Croek making free use of the Failroad, and others walking to the mountais mine. Finally, on Saturday, Gov. Matthews, and from other sources, it is learned that their employers had acceded to their demands, or on what account the strikers had ended.

From Gov. Matthews, and from other sources, it is learned that there was great excitement in the region whorein the strikes cocurred. The Sheriff of Kanawha County foresaw trouble that he knew the civil authorities would be unable to cope with. The raitroad officials were also greatly alarmed. This is explained by the Associated Press despatches, which say that the accene of the danger, but I had learned nothing definite, and I knew that I would break the case of the danger, but I had learned nothing definite, and I knew that I would break the case of the danger, but I had learned nothing definite, and I knew that I would break the chain of communication between mysel self in communication with the authorities in Kanawha County, and much correspondence

nothing definite, and I knew that I would break the chain of communication between mysels and the officials there if I should leave this city."

The Governor said that the trouble had been greatly exaggerated in the reports. This was particularly the cuse with regard to provious disturbanees, and in respect of the character of the people in the disturbed counties. There had been few lynchings in Kanawha County within the past few years. As an example, he recalled the case of a murder committed by a desperate negro who had served a term in jail, and who kiled a white miner during a quarrel between the two in a drinking saloon. The miners became infuriated, and having captured the colored man, lynched him, it is said that the employers of the Hawk's Nest miners paid but 38 cents a ton for coal, while 50 cents was paid in adjacent mines. This operated to throw the other miners out of work, because of the advantage the Hawk's Nest miners enjoyed in marketing their coa at lower rates than other mine owners could afford to sell for. The striking miners from Cannelton asked the Hawk's Nest miners to strike for 55 cents a ton, the price they demanded from their employers. It is said that the miners who fomented the recent disturbance made other demands besides striking for higher pay. They had been idle for some time, and were somewhat disorderly.

Wherling, W. V., Jan. II.—A despatch from Huntington says that there has been no change in the affairs at the coal mines to-day. All the miners who says that there has been no change in the affairs at the coal mines to-day. All the miners returned to Cannelton last night, leaving their Executive Committee in charges at Hawk's Nest. The miners returned to Huntington to-day and left for the seene of trouble on an evening train. The Sheriff of Fayette County remains at Hawk's Nest to render all add in his power to such of the minera should make the miners of the more to-more to test the understood that something decisive may occur to-more to work. Should they be interfered with

Business Hotices.

Winchester's Hypophosphiter

Hinte's Pitts Great English Goot and Rheomatic lemedy. Oval box, \$1, round, box, Sohi at drugglets.

MARRIED. CUDBIRTH—DUNCAN —By the Rev. G. Van Alstvne, Mr. Thomas Cushirth, Sr., to Miss Belle Duncan, step-daughter of the late Capt. Moore of the United States

dates her of the late Cast. Moore of the United States.

NAY:
FITTAR-GREEN -Jul. 7, by the Rev. N. R. Everta,
Mr. Frankin H. Fittar to Miss Josephine Green.

GLAMANN-ARELING-Im Theorem, Jul. 6, by the
Rev. A. C. Webershint, Assight Hamason to Miss Annie
Alexime, editest Josephine of H. Abeling of this city.

MCKALLOR-DIERICKN -Jul. 8, at the residence of
the bride's parents, by the Rev. Mr. Marking, D. C. MeKaller of N. wars. N. J. to Thorese, cidest daughter of
P. F. Dierekt, Req. of the city.

PET INFER.-WA MAYORD -On the Into M. Julianary, by
the Rev. Dr. Rassiolph H. McKin, Mr. G. W. Philfer of
Miss L. B. Crawford, daughter of Neight Castellary of the Commission of the Castellary o

CARRY -On Saturday, Jan. 10, after a short-liness, Patrick Carey, a mirry of Portina, County Galway, Ireland, in the folic were of heads.

The friends and observed of heads.

LESTIR -AV has residence, 511 bits and saturday, 10th met. Frink Lestin, in the 58th way of his size.

LESTIR -AV has residence, 511 bits and a factoriary, 10th met. Frink Lestin, in the 58th way of his size.

His friends, are researchilly invited by the his risk heard of Theories, 18th, from the Church of the historiar Number of the Westlaws and 44th at. A special train will be provided for Westlaws (construct in all courses) in the friends of John Rose and Engly Giltmore, and I year.

ROSE - the Surfaley Jan. It William George, infant son of John Rose and Engly Giltmore, and I year.

Funeral from the residence of his harents, 10 Eddert st. near Hrantway, Nearly, on Tuesday, at 2.1 M. Friends of the hardens in the risk.

WATERS -On Friday, Jan. 9, Charles B., elect son of Robert L. and Gertrink T. Waters.

Special Rotices.

A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK.

Having incorred the eminity of many of the drugglass in this and adjacent cities by our independent action in supersing the public with the best of drugs and medicines at a reduction of from 40 to 50 per cent, they seek to gratify their pettr spite in Cying, by take representations, to re-tord the sale of our well-known and reliable propositary articles, such as Riker's American Pace Powder, for instance, an article that has the hearty approval of the medical profession of this city, the andorsement of the first lyric and dramatic artists throughout the United States and Enrope, and which to the short space of two years has by its real merit virtually supplanted all others. And so with Riker's Furd Dectiries, the incredicate twhich we mention below, that people may noise for themselvest being white Castile soas, Peruvian hark, erriarent, march campher, &c., delightfully flavored with violet and winnergreen. We have made sold, and used it for nearly 20 years. Each and every one of our many other preparations may like a iso be implicitly relied on In conclusion we most carmetly ask the public for their confidence and exposer in our endeavor to supply them with the very best of everythins in the drug and meditime lime at the lowest possible prices. Very respectfully, WM. B. HIKER A SON, Dropgists and Monnfacturers avisable av. between 21st and 22d ats, where we have

CLAUVES, UMBELLIAS, UNIFRIWEAR &c. Ac. Keneral Section Short-most to measure from Wannetta Racin and fose Tribe Ligan. Resemble by all Lines, percent in controlled, Santonia. Resemble Brown Strik, the year best, North Stein, Parillande Brown Shirts, the year best, Dress Shirts, the very best, Shirts, Sex or fell buttons keen with one that the same the Handkerennes. Hosiery, Tire &c. at the next that the Handkerennes. Hosiery, Tree & At the most conduction of a Record Religion of the Reli

BREUNATISM, SECRALGIA, COLDS, AND SURE THEOAT

disappearatter using RENNE'S PAIN MILLING MAGIC OIL.

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